

THE DAILY NEWS.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1874.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS.

The strike on the Western lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad continues.

A Scranton household is enjoying an era of peace. The lady of the house put her tongue to a flat iron to see if it was hot.

The next Pennsylvania House of Representatives will contain two hundred and one members, according to the provisions of the new Constitution.

A Western editor insists that he wrote the word "trousers" plain as a pikestaff in connection with certain bridal presents. The printer, however, vulgarly put it "trousers."

The Georgia papers do not comment with much favor upon Mr. Alexander H. Stephens' speech in favor of high salaries. Some of his own party organs denounce him severely.

In a recent article on a fair in his locality, the editor of a Western paper says a brother editor took a valuable premium, but an unkind back-fixer made him put it right back where he took it from.

A feud has arisen in Lincoln county, New Mexico, between the Mexicans and Americans, growing out of the killing of some Americans in a brawl. It is apprehended that the feud will be a long and bloody one.

Political parties in New Hampshire are beginning to "ring out the changes" for the March election. Samuel N. Bell is proposed as the Democratic, and Charles H. Bell as the Republican candidate for Governor. The Boston Post thinks this would be putting both parties on their mettle.

A Chicago Jenkins wrote rapturously of the toilet of a particular lady at the jubilee ball. It subsequently appeared that many a lady there was dressed far more elegantly. Moreover, the lady he named was not in full-dress toilet. She was not, in fact, at the ball, being in Europe on that occasion. With these trifling errors excepted, JENKINS was right.

The Memphis Appeal makes an earnest appeal in behalf of Congressional action in favor of the completion of the Texas and Pacific Railway. It believes the completion of this road, opening up as it would to immigration the fertile lands of the South, would prove of incalculable benefit to the whole South. Our Southern Congressmen should make an earnest and united effort in this direction.

No Northern Mail.

We received no Northern mail either Wednesday evening or yesterday morning, from some cause, and hence had but little material to draw our news matter from yesterday.

It is said to have been the custom with ROBIN HOOD and his band to bestow a portion of their ill-gotten gain upon some worthy objects, and thus offset a robbery with a charity. History repeats itself in the case of O. O. HOWARD, the late Chief of the Freedman's Bureau, who has been charged by the Secretary of War with embezzling some \$300,000, and, during his career in Washington, made liberal donations to the Young Men's Christian Association and to the building fund of the First Congregational Church in that city.

This year will be one of no little political interest in North Carolina. In August next a new Legislature and some six Superior Court Judges will have to be elected. But little doubt exists that the Legislature will be largely Conservative, and the hope is entertained that the Superior Court Bench may be much bettered. Our Judicial emine has been greatly dishonored within the past six years, and an honest effort will be made to place upon the Bench men possessing more legal merit and more thoroughly in accord with the true interests of North Carolina.

"Our Living and Our Dead." This work continues to grow in interest, and Col. Poor is exhibiting a most commendable zeal in bringing to light many interesting historical incidents connected with the late war between the States and relating to North Carolina and her troops. The work is truly a labor of love, and we hope to see the effort of Col. Poor, to compile, and hand down to some historian, the true record of North Carolina in the late struggle, well sustained. Let the people of North Carolina come manfully to the support of "Our Living and Our Dead," and let Col. Poor be encouraged to go forward in his work.

The Interest on City Bonds. We respectfully ask the authorities having charge of the matter, why it is the city interest on city bonds was not paid on the 1st of January? The tax on real estate has been imposed for this purpose, and paid in, and if not paid in and ready to be paid out as interest on the bonds, the fault is not with the tax-payers of the city. The bondholders are complaining that the contract in the disposal of the bonds has not been carried out, and especially is the complaint just, in view of the fact that the money collected for the payment of the interest on these bonds has been perverted to other purposes. Not to pay interest is to repudiate. Are our City Commissioners prepared for even a semblance of repudiation?

At the instance of one of the bondholders we ask again, where is the money which has already been paid in to meet the interest? Mr. PRAIRIE, the City Treasurer, can doubtless enlighten the public in regard to this matter, and he should do so at once.

The Postal Telegraph.

The proposition of Postmaster General CRESWELL for a government telegraph seems to meet with no favor inside or outside of Congress. Mr. C. seems to be its only advocate, and year after year, with a dogged pertinacity, thrusts his views in regard to the matter upon Congress and the public.

The establishment of this Postal telegraph would be but the entering wedge of a movement on the part of the government to monopolize and absorb all the telegraphic lines in the country and place them under its immediate supervision. Nor would this be the end of the unjustifiable invasion of vested rights on the part of the general government; the railroads would next fall into its grasp. Our people are not by any means prepared for such a huge stride towards the utter demerit of the last vestige of State Sovereignty and the centralization of such vast power at Washington. Should this state of affairs come to pass the establishment of the empire is a question of little doubt.

The Right Policy.

The Charlotte Daily Observer pronounces a failure the credit system in the matter of newspaper subscription, and has determined to abandon it on and after the first of the present year, and to follow the example of all newspapers that have reaped thorough success. It says: "The credit system with daily journals is the highway to ruin." We are glad to see the Observer adopting this course, and the sooner it is pursued by the whole press of North Carolina the sooner will the press become independent and self-sustaining. Any other policy is positively ruinous and prevents the press being clothed with that dignity and possessing that power which properly belongs to it.

We determined last fall to enter upon this policy, but the financial panic prevented our fully adopting it at that time, but it is now our intention to adhere to the cash system strictly; and with this view, bills and notifications are being furnished all of our subscribers, believing that our friends will see the justness and reasonableness of this determination, and at once respond to our notices in order that we may get our books in a proper condition, and erase the names of those who do not care to renew.

No name will be placed upon our mail books without the money accompanying it, and all subscribers will be notified before the expiration of the time paid for in order that they may renew.

Rural Arbitration.

Our friends of the Western Granges, says the Memphis Appeal, are opening up a new field of labor which one portion of the community at least—the gentlemen of the legal fraternity—will regard with something of amused alarm. They are recommending the settlement of disputes between members of the association by arbitration, instead of legal process, and we are told that already many hundreds of cases have been amicably decided in this manner during the year just closed. Now, this is a very commendable movement in the granges, but we are inclined to think the world has not advanced far enough yet to make it a permanent practice. To settle cases of difference without an appeal to the law or the courts is a principle of the Christian faith. Christ, in his sermon on the Mount, tells his followers "If thy brother trespass against thee go and tell him of his fault." If that did not gain him, then the case was to be submitted "to one or two more," after which, if the offending brother remained obstinate he was to be considered "as a heathen man and a publican." For nearly two thousand years this principle has been preached, and yet the very preachers themselves, on occasions, appeals to the Courts instead of to arbitration. Many of the States have enacted statutes prescribing a certain manner in which questions may be submitted to arbitrations, and, indeed, the custom of so submitting, for adjustment, disputed points between neighbors and others, is as old as the common law. Yet people will fee lawyers and indulge the luxury of litigation. Still our friends of the Western Granges do well to encourage such a practical reform as this. It is a pleasant way to strengthen the ties of good fellowship, and to prevent the dangerous accident of getting heads into chancery.

SPANISH TYRANNY.—A letter in the New York Tribune from Santiago de Cuba, dated the 14th inst., says: "The editor of the Diario Redactor, the Republican newspaper, who was imprisoned by Burrell, is not yet at large. He is punished for saying at large, that the third execution that the twelve victims were very young. Here are the exact words: 'Sienda la mayor parte de la mas tierna edad.' He was condemned to one month's confinement and \$100 fine and ordered to leave the city. His time has expired, but the poor fellow himself does not know anything about what his fate will be. His friends have heard that the Spanish Committee have insisted upon his being put to three years' hard labor. But that sounds exceedingly Cuban. The case is bad enough in all conscience. The official organ came out in reply to the assertion of the offending editor at great length, I am told, and said during other things that the victims were not 'very young' one was 18, another 19, and one was 30. The name of this journalistic martyr is Eliseo Martinez. He was born here of one of the oldest and most respectable families.

It is reported that the Russian Government is constructing a sub-marine vessel of enormous dimensions. Two thousand tons of iron have been employed in making it. It is propelled by two powerful air engines, will be armed with a formidable cannon, and will carry all the means of fixing to the hulls of vessels large cylinders of powder, which it can afterward explode by electricity. Two glass eyes will enable the crew to find their way about, and they choose their course at what depth they please below water.

The trustees under the charter granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the organization of what is known as the "Edwin Forrest Home," for the benefit of aged and disabled actors and actresses, met in Philadelphia Tuesday organized with W. S. Stokely chairman, "Forrest Home" is to be located on the well known estate of the deceased tragedian, "Sprink Brook," two miles from Frankford, sixty acres of which are set apart for the purpose referred to.

The term "riff-raff" meant pleasantly by us in reference to the sub-officials of the various State departments in our yesterday's issue, might be so construed by the outside world as really the opinion of the city press of these worthy young men, and unsolicited we make the *amende*. Despite the disagreeable fact that the officials referred to are selected by Republican heads of departments, they are gentlemen worthy and well qualified for the positions they hold, and though they are overworked, and poorly paid, they are not "riff-raffs."

When the House meets, Mr. Hale, of Maine, under the call of States, introduced a bill for the total repeal of the increase of salaries, and move to suspend the rules and put it on its passage. This will bring the House to a vote without debate. Mr. Hale has already filed with the Clerk the required notice that he intends to present such a bill.

At the sale of the effects of the Hon. Chas. E. De Long, in Yokohama, a pair of carriage horses were sold to an agent of his Majesty the Mikado, for the sum of \$3,500 Mexican.

Queen Victoria, an English Jenkins says, has a cask of fresh sea water sent daily to London for her morning bath during her residence in that city.

A Philadelphia paper has ascertained that Neal Wheeler used to play euchre and steal eggs.

The Duke of Genoa has captivated San Francisco femininity.

AMUSEMENTS.

TUCKER HALL.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.
JANUARY 8TH AND 9TH, 1874.

THE KING LAUGH MAKERS.

CALLER'S ORIGINAL

Georgia Minstrels.

Entire change of programme each evening in their peculiar characteristic scenes and melodious songs. Reserved seats at Brauns's Bookstore without extra charge.
F. W. BROWN, Agent.
Jan 2-4

MERCHANT TAILOR.

"THE APPAREL OFT PROCLAIMS THE MAN"

is one of the wise sayings of the immortal Shakespeare, and no man ever uttered a more truthful sentence.

WEIKEL,

The Merchant Tailor,

who has just returned from New York with the latest and most attractive stock of fall and winter goods ever brought to this city, is the man to furnish that "Apparel" that has been served by him can truthfully testify to his ability to cut and fit, while no job is permitted to leave his Manufacturing Department that is not O. K. in every particular.

His stock embraces in part,

FRENCH ENGLISH

AND

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,

DOESKINS,

FANCY CASSIMERES,

PILOT CLOTHS, BEAVERS,

CHINCHILLA and

EMOLINE, ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS,

MILTON CLOTHS for OVERCOATS,

ENGLISH CHEVIOTS, for

SUITING, SCOTCH CLOTHS

and TWEETS.

In the Manufacturing Department will be found only the most experienced and skilled workmen, and every job has the immediate supervision of the Cutter. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Samples of goods sent on application. Remember WEIKEL'S Stand, one door south of the Southern Express office, Fayetteville Street.

CONFECTIONERS.

H. O. FOR CHRISTMAS.

The largest and most attractive Stock of Toys, Confectionaries, Fancy Goods, Nick Nacks and Christmas tricks of every kind is to be found at MRS. KARRER'S, corner of Martin and Salisbury streets, near Fayetteville.

Her stock has been purchased in the last twenty days and is now being opened.

With the advantage of the recent heavy decline in these goods, caused by the panic and paying no rent or clerk hire, she is enabled to sell

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Her stock of Heavy and Light Groceries is always full and complete.

Cranberries,

Raisins,

Dried Fruits,

Preserves,

Canned Goods,

Pickles, &c., &c.

Her stock of Fancy Goods comprises not only toys, &c., but articles of utility, such as Ladies Work-boxes, Reticles, Albums and other articles too numerous to mention.

GIVE HER A CALL.

dec 3-5m.

JEWELERS.

H. MAHLER,

Manufacturing Jeweler,

SILVERSMITH AND ENGRAVER,

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market.

DEALER IN

Watches, Silver and Silver-Plated

Ware, Clocks, Etc.,

and all articles found in a first-class Jewellery store. Agents for the celebrated Diamond Spectacles.

dec 12-3m.

GROCERS.

GEO. T. STRONACH & BRO.,

Market & Martin Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

20 barrels N. C. Corn Whiskey.

20 " " " " " "

30 barrels Rye Whiskey, all grades.

20 " " " " " "

30 boxes Bacon.

100 barrels Flour, all grades.

25 " Sugar, "

20 sacks Coffee, "

20 barrels Mackerel.

25 kits "

40 barrels Mallets.

10 tierces Lard.

25 kegs "

50 boxes Cheese, all grades.

100 boxes Candy.

10 bundles "

100 boxes Soap.

30 " Starch and Candles.

20 " Brandy and fresh Peaches.

20 " Soda and Lemon Crackers.

50 " Oysters and Pickles.

50 " Gail & Ax Stand.

Powder and Shot.

Musket, W. P. and G. D. Caps.

Horse and mule collars.

Buggy and wagon harness.

Saddles and saddle blankets.

Brillies and martingales.

Bagging and ties.

Every and anything kept in a general grocery, at panic prices.

GEO. T. STRONACH & BRO.,

nov 12-14

W. YATT, BINGHAM & CO.

L. R. WYATT, B. L. BINGHAM.

Of late firm of Wyatt, Green & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 4 Exchange Place & Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green & Co. will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM & CO.,

dec 3-14

M. A. PARKER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocer, Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2, SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE.

I have on hand a large and carefully selected stock of

Heavy and Fancy Groceries,

Dry Goods,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Notions,

Boots, " " " " " "

Shoes, " " " " " "

Hats, " " " " " "

Saddles, " " " " " "

Harness, " " " " " "

Leather, " " " " " "

&c., &c.

Which I will sell as reasonably as they can be purchased anywhere.

Special attention given to consignments.

Call on me and examine my stock.

dec 25-3m.

M. A. PARKER.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

JUST RECEIVED

RAISINS,

CITRON,

CURRENTS,

ORANGES,

APPLES,

MINCE MEAT.

Also, just to hand

1000 lbs. Choice Butter,

100 Dozen Eggs,

75 Turkeys,

150 Gallons Fresh Oysters,

At J. M. MONIE'S.

dec 21-3m

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The mercantile firm of WYATT, GREEN & CO., including that of WYATT, GREEN & CO., is hereby dissolved this day.

The name of the firm will hereafter be used only in liquidation. All claims for or against it, will be settled by their successors as they become due. The successors will be published on the 3rd inst.

WYATT, GREEN & CO. dec 2-14

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE & ANNUITY CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

ROBT L. CASE, PRESIDENT, THEO. R. WETMORE, VICE-PRESIDENT.

ISAAC H. ALLEN, SECRETARY.

ASSETS, 1st JANUARY, 1873. \$3,527,912 00

INCOME. 1,563,038 00

Absolute Security, Economical Management and Liberality to the Insured are Prominent Features of the Company.

This Company issues Life, Non-Forfeiture, in Ten Payments. Endowments and Annuity Policies on the most favorable terms.

Dividends are declared annually after the first year.

Premiums can be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All Policies are Non-Forfeiting after three annual premiums have been paid.

As this Company Places no Restrictions on Travel, Persons Insured are Relieved from the Annoyance of Permits.

LOCAL AGENT: MEDICAL EXAMINER:

WILLIAM H. HUTSON. R. B. HAYWOOD, M. D.

R. G. & O. P. HAY.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

1874. FOR 1874.

NEW GOODS.

We have bought, in the last ten days, a fresh supply of

BLEACHINGS.

3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 6-4.

SHEETINGS:

8-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4.

UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS:

3-4, 7-8 and 4-4.

—ALSO—

5 Cases New Style Prints,

5,000 Yards Plaid Homespun

AND A NEW SUPPLY OF

Burt's Boots & Gaiters.

For cold sloppy weather. The best goods in the world.

Also, GENTS' AND LADIES'

Rubber and Arctic Over-Shoes.

These standard goods, having been bought at the lowest depression of prices in the Northern markets during the season, completes our purchase for the year.

1874.

Thanking the public for past favors, and feeling that we have endeavored to give full value for all purchases made of us, we shall prosecute our business for the year

1874

with as much zeal and energy as has characterized the past. Our old motto adhered to:

"The Best Goods at Lowest Prices."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

dec 30-14

TO OUR FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Owing to our increased trade and anticipating that our stock will soon be broken, our senior partner started yesterday morning to New York to make additional purchases, as we intend to keep our stock as nearly complete as possible, and at the same time, as we will be enabled to buy as we did during the Panic in New York in September, at very greatly reduced prices, those who purchase of us will be convinced that we give them the benefit of the advantage we get in buying.

We will continue to sell our large and well selected stock at very low prices, and all wishing any articles in our line will find it to their advantage to examine our goods and prices before buying elsewhere.

In addition to the great variety of

BOOTS, SHOES

